FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON Dec. 22, 1863. Sepator Wilson to-day introduced a bill making it illegal for any member of Congrees bereafter to appear as lawyer in any case in which the United States was one of the parties involved. The law is intended to meat such cases as the recent one of Senator John P. Hale, It produces a decided fluttering among gentlemen who have hitherto received large fees in this

then adopted. It secures payment of money to those interested, and immediately after further debate the bill passed. cers and men in the western or Missouri

Mr. Cox's, of Ohio, amendment was

department. The military recruiting bill then pass-

Senator Wilson will introduce a bill providing for enlistments of any who may be willing to enlist in the rebellious States to enter any regiment now in the field from loyal States they select. The desire is to get these men into veteran regimen's and at the same time to enlarge the field on which our States can draw for troops. The Senate passed the twenty million

appropriation bill for army bounties, today, with four amendments, thus sending it back to the House. There is a chance for getting the d's tinction classes in the Conscription Bill abolished definitely. Congress will take a recess to-morrow, and as some opposi tion will be made to it, it seems probable

that it will he ve to go over. Senator Sherman come out, to-day, in a debate on the bounty bills, squarely against the payment of large bounties, taking the goound that the country could not stand it, and that the fairest way to raise an army now was by drafting. The whole of Kilpstrick's cavalry division and the excelsior Brigade bave re-

Secator Trumbull will to- morrow troduce a resolution authorizing the Secstaffs, premployed; also the number of officers above the rank of Coloner Commanding Departments, Districts and Posts and it officers of of lower grades cannot perform their duties.

Ten thousand copies of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Enlargement Memorial were ordered printed to-day. tion to striking athe \$300 from the con-

enlisted for curing the war.

comption bill. He said he believed Congress would not strike it out. The first notes of the new National Banks were put in circulation here yes-

Gen. Schofield does not go to Baltimore it is said, but to the front. His confirmation is by no means certain NEW YORK, 1 Ec. 22 .- The Washington

special to the Herald says : The adjourned caucus of the Democratic members of Congress to-night transacted no important business. Gen: Auger made a trip to-day on the

against raids by the enemy. The bridges made upon the line in this Department. Guerillas and small squads of rebel cavalry still infest the country beyond Manessas;

The Government received nothing confir- all may be given up as lost. It has als there are scores of Democrate who are matory of such a statement, although it is in direct communication with Gen Fos-The Washing special to the New York

distinguished officer of the fleet off Charleston, says so far as visible the only obstructions in Charleston harbor are a from Fort Pickney to the Middle Ground and from there to Fort Johnson there is an opening of about 200 feet. The writer The Missouri question has received its

settlement. Rosecrans will be sent to St. Louis, and Curtis to Kansas, displacing Ewing. The special Washington dispatch to the

New York Tribune says: The arrangement by which all matters connected with the exchange of prisoners Butler, will be permanent, Gen. Meres to destruction with fearful rapidity. dith, who has hitherto been conducting this exchange, has been ordered to report to him. A flag of truce boat was to leave Point Lookout to-day for City Point, with 1,600 prisoners on board in charge of now suffering in Richmond. The secessionists of Baltimore, who still

have direct communication with the South | ments to the country. profess to have information that Lee's. The Provost Marshel of this district, as light in honoring the lowest and worst army is to winter at or near Hanover Court House. The troops already there have commenced the construction of win-

mond has been mustered cut of the service, is incorrect.

We have been permitted to extract the following anecdate of Gen. Sadgwick, from a letter written by a soldier in the Poto-

mac army, to a friend in this city : "The General is a very roughly dressed man, and seldom wears any emblem of rank. Well, one wet, rainy day, several weeks after the battle of Antietam, the tion rulers have the wires in their own and pot house politicians are the agencies General, who was wounded in that battle, bands and doubtless will endeavor to by which the "Government" is returning have not yet been received -- Forrest dividand had been absent at home some little time, was returning, and, as he was seathis staff officers being within and at the though they meant to draft Democrats and end of the ear smoking, chatting &c., a let the loval leaguers slip. If a draft very elegantly dressed Colonel with a citizen friend stepped into the car. In the course of conversation the Colonel's friend | tended to. remarked that he noticed a large number of wounded soldies were returning to the army; "and," said he, pointing to the man was one of them !" Upon that the foppish Colonel stepped up to the Gen. and elapping his hand familiarly on his shoulder said :

'My man are you a wounded soldier?' 'Yes Sir, said the General. "Where were you wounded?" 'At Antietam, sir.'

'Well, not any in particular.' 'Indeed! What brigade were you in?'

'I wasn't in any particular brigade, 'Well, that's curious. You are a sole dier, you say, wounded at Antietam, and belong to no regiment and no brigade. -

What in the d-l did you do?' In'a very cool, calm voice, the General replied : Part of the time I command a division and part of the time a corps, sir,'

The General's staff could hold in no longer, but burst out laughing; and when they told the Colonel whom he had been pager announces the death of Dr. William quizzing. I think he would have given Schofield, one of the earliest settlers of this considerable to have found a crack to city, which took place at Stevens Point. in crawl through.'

in favor of the war : All the Abolitionists. All the contractors.

All the shoddy patriots.

The political elergy.
The devil and his haps.

JOLIET SIGNAL.

JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. Tuesday, January 5, 1864.

The New Year. Another year has gone down to the chaplets of the past, and we have greeted the new born harbinger of future events .-Eighteen hundred and sixty-three has It appropriates over \$700,000 to the offi- passed away never to return-and eighteen hundred and sixty-four has awakened

> It is thus that the sands of man run out. A few coming and going years and a few rising and setting suns, and man passes to his long bome-and is forgotten.

The year through which we have just passed, has, in many respects, been one of momentuous consequence, both in a national and individual point of view. In our own unfortunate country, especially, its history has been a bloody one-and its but what has it accomplished for the bene- vote at the next Presidential election-and prints will last until the last vestige of civ- fit of the negro-its exclusive object of pre- to vote for Lincoln's re election. il liberty has departed. The fierce intestine struggle which commenced two and a half years ago was more bloody during the last twelve months, as will witness the fields of Port Hudson, Vicksburg, Chicksmauga, Gettysburg and on the Rapidan -And in battle-fields alone the desperation of strife has not been exhibited. In the embers of burnt cities, and towns, and homes and the wide spread devastation lay out in the open air, on the pavement of which extends over a large portion of our the streets, or huddled together in fields or once fair and happy land, is seen the fruits of the terrible conflict.

To the people of this country, particu-Major and Brigadier Generals and their larly, the chimes of the departed year are anything but cheering. There is no music in their tone, for they speak of stern tears from eyes unused to weep, and robed But why dwell longer on the sorrowful picture offered by the past.

The future indeed is portentuous of events of vast magnitude. During the year eighteen hundred and sixty four, the people of this country are to decide whethwere found to be in good condition, and day of next November will be of more immeasures have been adapted that will port than all, so far as depends the future doubtless prevent another descent being existence of the Union and free government

If the Democracy, the only true friends | dents of that city and omitted by the enand depredations upon Government prop. of the constitution and the Union as found. rolling officer from the enrollment. They erty between that point and the Rappa- ed by the patriotic fathers, shall triumph are all Abolitionists, and the Democrat this year, there may be hope for the fu- says that of the entire number there are No credence is given here to the disapetch stating that Longstreet's force had ture, but if the present corrupt and tyran not more than fifteen who are exempt bebeen surrounded and Longstreet's force had been surrounded and Longstreet killed. — nical dynasty shall be continued in power, cause of age, while on the enrolled lists last Thursday and Friday has seldom been ers had been hung at Lozzia. ready drenched our land in blood, and des- clearly exempt. In one family there are wind blew with great force from the west, clated thousands of homes by its pernithree Lable to military duty in the first clous policy, and if not checked by the class-one is a Damocrat and the other saving principles of conservative Democras | two are Abelitionists The Democrat is ey, will bring ruin upon the North as it enrelled and the others emitted. has upon the South.

double row of piles across the channel the new year to the purpose of saving the examine the lists and to report the names Union from inevitable destruction, by elec- of their Abolition neighbors who may have thinks the obstructions can easily believ. The power of the sword and the officers. Every man, whose name is on the Farley, aged about nine years, was election of Democrats or constitution abid | plete and corvect, as his chance to be draftawakened to the danger that threatens entire business of drafting is managed by of another new year, and will have builed | prevent much fraud by vigilence. have been turned over to Major General from power the party that is dragging us If enlisting continues as brisk for the

The Draft.

It is said that the draft advertised in the "loyal" papers to take place to-day has Gen. Butler, in exchange for whom he been postponed twenty days. In the mean will offer to receive 1,000 of our prisoners | time, we presume, recruiting will go on as | cars. usual, notwithstanding the repeated state-

The rumor that Surgeon General Ham- the people on this very important subject, has made Busteed and Delahay U. States that they may try to fill our quota if possi- Judges-a life office to each-and Secreta-Pleasant Anecdote of Gen. Sedgwick sty or necessity of keeping the people in who sold himself to Abolitionism for\$1,200

be behind a single man. But our Aboli- election to the Assembly. Theires, lonfers punish Will County for her Democratic the country to the "policy of the fathers." ed in the door of the freight car on a box | proclivities. In other words, it looks as should be necessary, let this matter be at-

The present is an excellent time for General, who sat with his hat pulled down | those who owe money to pay up. Greenover his face, 'I shouldn't wonder if that backs being a legal tender, notwithstanding they are worth but 62 per cent in gold -the only true standard of value-yet no uers are anxious for the war to go on, but man dare refuse them if presented as pay- but they do not want their sons to do any ment for debt. Thus a man can pay off of the fighting. It is "Copperheads" and bis debts at the rate of 38 per cent dis- and those who they class as "traitors" count. How long this state of things will whom they want to draft into the army. 'Ah! What regiment do you belong exist, depends altogether upon the ability of Secretary Chase and the bankers to humbug the people. In the meantime we would advise our readers to pay their debts have as favorable an opportunity to do so again. People who owe anything therefore, if they can raise the money, or rather what passes as money at present, should pay before the impending financial crisis comes upon the country.

DEATH OF DR. SCHOFIELD .- A Wisconsin that State, on the 7th ult. For many years THE LOYAL. - The following classes are Dr. Schofield was one of our most prominent citizens, and was always eminent for his sound morals and exalted intellect .-His judgment on all subjects was reliable, it was impossible to rescue the furniture paying officers for not a man less than the Salem Advocate says that last Sun-All the Loyal League women, who are and his courteous manners and frankness loyal to Lincoln and disloyal to their hus- won him hosts of friends. Few were as

How Abolitionism Benefits the

For thirty years Abolitionism struggled for the ascendency in this country, but until Abraham Lincoln was elected Presilanthrophy, it gradually worked its way already confiscated property. into the churches, the schools, the Legislatures, and finally succeeded in reaching property in slaves. of the Government.

Abolitionism is now enthrowned in all the Presidential chair; it rules the Senate; and to come. it sways the banks; it leads the armies, thousands of new made graves; it destroy- authority over the rest of the people.

fessed obarity and consideration? great oracle of Abolitionism in America, of the present dynasty of shoddy. rotten sheep; that those who act as sers his offer of pretended amnesty. vante to the officers when taken sick were driven cut to the woods to die; that they on vacant lots, without food, without sufficient clothing, without medicine, without care of any kind, present the most appalling spectacle of suffering bumauity.

Admit that one hundred and fifty thousand negroes have been freed by the war realities-of disappointments, of bitter tri- as waged under the President's emancipaals, of appalling war and grievious wrongs. | tion proclamation, at a cost of the lives of Truly, the year gone by has been one of at least three hundred thousand white woe and sadness. It has wrung scalding men, how much better are they off than they were in their former condition? Let in sable many a form once clad in purple. | the untold want and wretchedness of those poor unfortunate creatures who have fallen under the ban of Abolitionism answer this

Is it not therefore, evident that while Abolitionism is destroying the white race. latitude as visited us on Friday and Saturit is rendering the condition of the negroes day. On Friday, particularly, it was aler constitutional liberty is longer to exist ten-fold more distressing than it was before most impossible to be exposed to the atin America, or whether we are to sink into it attained power? Surely Abolitionism mosphere without freezing. Our streets government is strong and successful an abject military despotism. Many bat- has been tested to the sorrow of every were deserted and but little business of enough to offer an amnesty, but it is evitles, doubtless, will be lost and won and friend of humanity, and has proved not on- any kind was done. The thermometer sult, nor does the secretary of the treasury fraternal thood will flow and the wails of ly the destroyer of the white race but the rail road as far as Bull Kon, for the pur- the wounded and dying ascend, but the bane to the "American citizens of African the weather moderated a little on Sunday, expenditures. Commercial circles in

Enrollment Frands.

The Galena Democrat publishes a list of one hundred and seventeen names of resi-

True patriots, therefore, should employ should induce Democrats everywhere to ting men who will discard the dangerous been omitted by the Abolition enrolling purse will be employed to prevent the list, is interested in having the list coming men to the high places of Government | ed is lessened by having all the names on. but let us hope that the people may be Democrats need not expect fair play as the them and our institutions, ere the return | their Abolition opponents, but they may

next ten days as it has for a few days pest there will be no draft in this county for the present, but there may be sometime, can be made under partial enrollment offi

The State Register says with truth that the "Government" seems to take de yet, has not informed the people of the specimens of mankind it can discover in county the exact number required from the country, probably stumbling on these this county. Why does he not enlighten in the searce for its peers. Mr. Lincoln ble? Certainly we cannot see the propri- ry Chase has appointed Callicot, the man the dark in regard to a matter of such vast | to be disbursing agent of the treasury for the West. Even Calllicot's immediate If justice were done, and proper credits constituency were so hugely disgusted with given for all the men furnished by the with his rascality, that he only received county, we do not believe that we would 244 votes when a candidate for re-

shal Lougworth and made oath that he was dependent on one of his sons for support, is dependent upon the old gentleman him- der was disobeyed. self for sustenance. These Abolition Leag-

A VALUABLE PRESENT .- The gall int and brave Capt. J. C. Williams, of the noble brought us a beautiful young hickory cape cut on the bloody field of Lookout Mountain. We need not inform our readers that we highly appreciate this evidence of the Captain's consideration. He is a true man, and has proved himself a brave soldier on several battlefields, and we trust

FIRE .- The Du Page House, Plainfield,

The Presidential Scheme. The terms upon which President Lincoln proposes to receive the people of the

seceding States, are : 1. The secessionists must give up their dent of the United States, its efforts were arms and surrender their property in state that in grave emergencies belligerunavailing. Founded upon pretended phi- slaves, and make no claim to their other 2. The loyal citizens must relinquish all

its long coveted position-the control of 3. Both loyalists and submitting secesthe Legislative and Executive departments sioniets must swear that they approve and will sustain all the confiscation and emaneipation acts of Congress, and all the prothe high places of the Government; it fills | clamations of the President, present, past

When one-tenth of the people shall take and the resources and lives of the citizens | this oath, they shall govern the other nine of the country are at its feet, but what has tenths; and shall be entitled to make new it done for its cherished principle of negro | constitutions, excluding, if so disposed, all freedom and equality? It is true it has others from the exercise of the rights of ruined commerce, it has overwhelmed the citizenship. The President offers to suenation with debt and texation, it has filled tain by the army, the one-tenth, in their ed the "be-t Government" in the world, These bastard States shall be entitled to

This scheme is considered a sure method A letter in the New York Tribune, the to protract the war, and prolong the reign gives a sufficient answer to the foregoing. Indeed the President virtually confesses interrogatory. It talls us that in our army that he looks only to a protraction of the of the West, the negroes were dying like war, as is evident from his message and

> CAPT. UNNIEL O'C. NN B - It affords us pleasure to inform our readers that Capt. Daniel O'Connor, brother of P. O'Connor. Esq, or company D, 90th Ill. regiment, who was severely wounded while gallantly leading his company to the charge on Mission Ridge, in the late battle, has so far recovered as to be able to return to his home in this city. He received three desseveral hours after the battle when he was and should receive such attention from our conclusion. citizens as is merited by brave and noble

COLD WEATHER .- That vonerable individual, the "oldest inhabitant," never exit is yet as cold as Greenland.

The Joliet Republican announces that the Rev. C. S. Macreading has been associated with Mr. Braden in the editorial Republican in future it is hoped that its morals will be of a higher tone.

filling the air with clouds of snow and drifting it in house, without regard to locality. The tracks of the railroads were completely blocked for three days, no trains passing either way until yesterday. The over a portion of the Eastern States.

drowned in the caurl in the western part in evidence before the coroner's jury that she had been sent by her mother for some | Napoleon, in response to the address a pail slipped off the bank and was drowns ed. This makes the second child Mrs. Farley has lost by drowning during the

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR .- For a pure and and the lists ought to be as correct as they fresh article of buckwheat flour call at the store of S W. Stone & Co. They have some of the best that can be found in the country. It is no mixture, but the gen- We are not only deprived of the vast flour

officers elect for Union Fire Co. No. 2, for the ensuing year :

Foreman-Joseph Brown. 1st Assistant-John Limpert. 2d_ do John Vogt. Secretary-A. Brenning. Traesuser-flenry Young. Steward-John Weire.

Be Hon. J. C Allen has our thanks for valuable Congressional documents.

From Memphis, Cairo, &c. Memphis, Dec. 28, via Cario Dec. 30. After suffering defeat at Summerville and Middleburg-the particulars of which ed his forces, and a column, represented at 4,000, crossed Wolf river, near Lafaye'te. PATRIOTIC .- A wealthy old Loyal Leag. yesterday afternoon. They destroyed sevuer of this town, who denounces all Demo- eral small culverts and trestles and the telcrats as Copperheads and disloyal, and is egraph line on the Memphis and Charlesin favor of carrying on the war until every and have gone South. Grierson's cavalslave is freed, went before Provost Mar- ry and Morgan's brigade of infantry are after them, and it is hoped will bring them to a stand at Coldwater. The bridge up on which this force crossed Wolf River when it is notorious that the exempted son had been ordered destroyed, but the oro morrow.

The telegraph line is now repaired and working. The railroad will be all right There will be a grand military ball at the Gayoso House on New Year's eve. The weather is cold.

Datachments of the Marine Brigade had number of skirmishes recently in the vicinity of Natchez, and took some prisoners. At one place about 300 of them 100th, and at present on Col. Buell's staff, were engaged. Forty prisoners were capnow, for it is our opinion they will never was at home on a furlough last week, and tured, including many commissioned officers, who have arrived in Memphis. The brigade has done good service during the past few weeks in assisting to keep the Lower Mississippi in a safe condition

amongst us, when this cruel war shall have indignant at the discoveries there made,

made such progress when discovered that whom perhaps, a half million are in some ed. fourteen hundred thousand! A colonel is day evening a man wearing shoulder straps fulest people in the world at home, as highly esteemed. The tidings of his death caused pain to the hearts of all our oldest citizens.

New Year's have passed, we notice that command 1,000 men. Our Colonels will hardly average five hundred men. The same may be said our friend Fox has yet on band a large or officers. As for supering Christian sentiment: 'Oh! Lord bless or officers, who needs to be told of the output of the command 1,000 men. Our Colonels will hardly average for a prayer, and in praying, uttered the following Christian sentiment: 'Oh! Lord bless or officers, who needs to be told of the output of the command 1,000 men. Our Colonels will hardly average for a prayer, and in praying, uttered the following command 1,000 men. Our Colonels will hardly average for a prayer, and in praying, uttered the following command 1,000 men. Our Colonels will hardly average for a prayer, and in praying, uttered the following are the most men. Our Colonels will hardly average for a prayer, and in praying, uttered the following are the most men. Our Colonels will hardly average for a prayer, and in praying, uttered the following are the most men. Our Colonels will hardly average for a prayer, and in praying are the men. Our Colonels will hardly average for a prayer, and in praying are the men. Our Colonels will hardly average for a prayer, and in praying are the most men. Our Colonels will hardly average for a prayer, and in prayer, and in praying are the men. Our Colonels will hardly average for a prayer are the most men. Our Colonels will hardly average for a prayer are the most men. Our Colonels will hardly average for a prayer are the men. Our Colonels will hardly average for a prayer are the men. Our Colonels will hardly average for a prayer are the men. Our Colonels will have the men. Our Colonels will ha It is one species of despair to have no room to hope for an addition to one's hap
Our friend Fox has yet on hand a large of all subordinate outcers. As for supering the continuous of first and denominations, and all hosts of brigadiers and major generals without work standing in the way of the promotion of better man? promotion of better men?"

From Europe.

New York, Dec. 59. The steamer City of Manchester arrived this evening. News mainly auticipated. Official letters from the Duke of New ent vessels may enter port on permission of a resident official specially delegated, instead of on permission of the governtiquiars:

The Morning Post says that Lord Wade. | was threatened by Wheeler's cavalry, 1500 ouse was instructed to tell the king of strong. Denmark that he may rely on the assistance of England in event of the integrity of Denmark being threatened. It is reported that 22,000 Sweedish troops, headed by the king, were in motion. Emperor Napoleon had made a brief and

pacific speech in response to the address of the senate. The paragraph in the address relative to Mexico met with some objection, but was finally adopted, after a ministerial statement that the government was approaching the establishment of a stuble government in Mexico at a rapid pace -The paragraph relative to Poland and the idan's. European congress was debated at length and produced a strong anti Russian sentiment and a counter protest against going to war for the P. les. It is stated that the new French loan is

be raised by public subscription. It is stated the new rebel envoy France has a mission to notify the French government of the recognition by the Conederate government of the empire of Mexico; also to try and persuade the Emperor Napoleon to recognize the south in return | with 1,200 or 1 500 cavalry and mounted | enough to visit Richmond, with this docfor such acknowledgment. The Holstein question remains without

It is supposed that Denmark would not forcibly oppose the federal execution. In fact it is stated that the Danish troops will be withdrawn from H Istein, but the king of Denmark will not acknowledge federal The Liverpool Post says; We consider drove them off, however. ourselves in a position to state that Lord Lyons, in a dispatch to Earl Russell, from Washington, said that the war will be ter-

minuted within the next three months -The Confederates being in the greatest experate wounds and laid on the field for tremities, will have speedily to propose an roll all camp followers and citizens. armistice. In our informant we have the fullest possible confidence. It is possible taken to the hospital. Capt. O'Connor has that Lincoln's proclamation had reference proved himself a heroic and gallant soldier to facts on which Lord Lyons grounded his The synopsis of Lincoln's message and

proclamation, received by the Arabia, via Halifax, attracted general comment.

The London Times looks upon the message as warlike, and says the effect of the whole document, amnesty included, resemperienced such intense cold weather in this bles, that of the fact battle. The offer of seace is in terms that cannot be accepted The whole question still depends on the fortune of war. It may be gratifying to New York appear to share his misgivings, gold having risen under the message It is reported that France in response

to the Russian reply relative to congress, had proposed a conference of ministers as preliminary to the meeting of sovereigns. management of that paper. Considering Another statement is that France, in a that a Reverend will be connected with the note to the Swiss government, says that the decided programme will be drawn up and subsequently communicated to the different governments. Poland telegrams continued to report engagements, and insurgent successes. Three insurgent lead-

The London Times has insinuated that emineoily proper. the Archduke Maxmilian will not accept | Another topic of remark here is the late the Mexican crown, and that Napoleon stupid order in the Army of the Potomac,

The London Globe cautions its readers regiments to re-enlist. pealue: the statement that Lord Lyons had telegra, bed to Ear! Russell, pre- to increase the pay of the soldiers, is redicting the termination of the war in six ceived with great favor in Congress and

Congress.

From Rebeldom

Fortress Monroe, December 30. The Richmond Enquirer of the 24th Our losses by the enemy gaining posses-

session of East Tonnessee are incalculable. uine article itself. Buy some, and try mills of that country, which previously supplied the whole army, but of vast machine shops, expensively organized, at Union Fire Co .- The following are the Knoxville. Besides this, we are cut off from the coal, iron and copper mines, which are worth millions to us. The copper rolling mills at Cleveland, superintended by Colonel Peet, Government Agent, which were burned by the enemy, formerly turned out 6,000 pounds of copper per day -Over 3,000 000 pounds have been delivered to the Government This was the on y copper rolling mill in the country, and which kept us supplied with copper for our cars and cannon.

'This is among our losses of the battle of Chattanooga, which is spoken of as merely cupied Indianola without opposition. resulting in the loss of a few thousand men and thirty eight cannon."

"An attempt at un informal renewal of the cartel has been attempted by the ene | and one white regiment, and a battery of my, under the immediate agency of Gen artillery, under Ulliman, bud gone from Butler, who imitated his effort by sending New Orleans to the mouth of the Red Riv-500 of our men to City Point, Commise er. sioner Ould returned 500 Federal soldiers, but informed Commissioner Hitchcock that the Confederate authorities could hold no communication with Ger. Butler, and says: that there must be no further effort at partial exchange. If the enemy desire to re- negro of the South, will work side by side new the cartel, it must be done upon fair with the white American citizen everyterms, and through an agent not outlawed | where, and in every department of indusand beyond the pale of military respecta- try-proving himself equal to the energet-

A cotemporary truly remarks that an insurrection may be suppressed by force but a belief is not to be thus subdued. An intelligent and just administration could a hundred years ago have made Ireland as loyal a division of the British kingdom as Wales or Scotland. Fanaticism and tyranny have ingrained the batred that Cromwell's troopers first made natural and universal. The radicals talk about peace we had more, we had genial intercourse, a common pride, common interests, and a common flag. All these the radicals for twenty years have done their best to destroy. Their work has had the fearful consequences which now surround us, but which we are yet far from realizing or To learn how immense is the army of feeling as we shall. Could we thoroughly the United States, it is necessary to exam- howling wilderness of half our national ine the rolls at the paymaster's office. A territory, yet so long as man is man we was great; and to a friend who came to may be spared to return to his home correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, never can reconstitue the nation on radical principles. Not until the radicals are hurled from power, and their doctrines are repudiated forever by the North, we shall One thing ought not on any pretext to have reunion with the South. Then it may was burned down on new year's evening. be neglected. A peremptory stop should not be impossible. The mania of radical be put the further saddling of the country is is a self limited disease we fully be whether the faults of the man she loves is: Loss estimated at \$5,000. The fire originwith a plethora of officers. We have on lieve; but the question now is whether its or whether she is competent to be his careful. ated from a defective chimney, and had the rolls, say an army of 700,000 men, of course will be run ere the country is ruin-

copperheads,' Comment is unnecessary.

Gen. Grant's Department

Chattanooga, December 30. Three thousand five hundred convalescents of the 4th corps and recruits for the 124 and 125 Ohio, en route for Knoxville, in charge of a train, bad a battle with Wheeler on Monday morning. From the public: official account I learn the following par-

Colonel Limbeld, 20th Missouri, com manding, placed his men in line of battle, Since our present troubles commenced. got the train over, charged on Wheeler,

drove them in confusion. Long's cavalry pursued them, whipping still, we have forgotten no important parthe rebels badly, but he got away with his | ticular. four guns, leaving five officers, including an Inspector General and a Surgeon and 25 men in our hands, besides a few killed and | South Carolina with coercion, was publishwounded and many small arms.

of Wood's division ; four wounded of Sher- | was at that time Governor of the State-s The 6th Ohio battery have re-inlisted and will go home to day.

Washington, December 30. The following bas been received at the Headquarters of the Army: Chattanooga, December 28.

"To Major Gen. Halleck: reports from Calhoun, Tennessee, Deceminfantry, attacked Colonel Jeibert, and to Knoxville, about 10 o'clock this morning, at Charleston, on the South bank of the Hiawassee.

ber 28th, by a force of 100 rebels. He GEORGE M. THOMAS. Major General Commanding."

By order of department headquarters, the Chief Quartermaster is ordered to en-From Cincinnati.

Nashville, December 30.

Cincinnati, Jan. 2. Gens. Sherman and Negley passed through the city to-day for the army in

Tennessee A letter from a Congressmen in Washington who is posted, says that the tax on whisky will be 60 cents. He also writes that, after the reassembling of Congress, a bill will be introduced instructing the President to call out 800,000, in addition to the 300,000 of the last call; not that 800,000 men will be secured, but that incfourth at least will be obtained, and \$300 each for the remainder; 600 000 men would yield to the Treasury \$180,000,000, which amount is to be appropriated to pay reenlistment bounties to all troops whose terms expires this spring. The \$300 clause therefore, will not be repealed, but a consolidation of both classes will be bad. Considerable sensation has been caused

n political circles by such a radienl as the Gazette taking ground against the confiscation acts of the last Congress as productive of fraud and corruption. The form of a petition for peace has been gotten up, printed in the Enquire, and will be sent over the West for signa-

Everybody here denounces Senator Wilson's proposition to consolidate the two classes under the conscription law, and force married men, above 35, with large fumilies, into the war as early as unmarried men without families. The general feeling is to have the law The steamer City of Baltimore, from stand as it is in that respect In all Eu-Liverpool the 23d and Queenstown the 24 h | ropean countries where conscription is (Maine.) Dec., passed this point at one o'clock this practiced, these classifications, although

storm extended thoughout the West and will have to cast about for some one else. forbidding newspaper correspondents men- Hampsbire.) King and Heenan had appeared before | tinning the names of regiments that re-en-Magistrates for breaking the peace, and list for the war, as all conceive such inforboth were bound over to appear at the mation to be an excellent means of stimulating re enlistments and inducing other

The suggestion by your correspondent,

throughout the country. It is known, direct from Richmond, that water, and in dipping up the water with voted him by the French Senate, asserted the rebels will conscript all at le bodied garrison duty, and negroes will be armed masters. Forts will be manned entirely with negroes, commanded by white commissioned and non-commissioned officers. By this means it is designed to bring a England hold over all questions of adjust arge force into the field; and, knowing the | ments of the tariff. time of most of the Federal regiments now in the field will expire in the spring, they left. All coast defence will be secondary to the actual possession of Kentucky and Tennessee; succeeding to which the, will prolong the war, cause recognition abroau.

depression throught the North. From New Orleans.

New York, Jan. 3. The steamer Evening Star, from New Orleans, with dates to 27th uit, and Havana to the 27th ult , has arrived. Gen. Fitz Henry Warren, with a consid-

erable force, had embarked on the steamer Warrior, and crossing Matagorda Bay, oc-Some important rebel decuments were captured, and among them Gen. Magrad-The Richmond Enquirer of the 28th | er's address to the people of Western Tex-

An expedition of three negro regiments

BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT .- Wendell Phillips, the rampant, fanatical abolitionist,

'The day is not far distant when the free ic New Englander and superior to the profligate Irishman and stupid German.' Beautiful sentiment-yea, verily.

A witness in court, on being interrogated as to whether the defendant in certain case | all the way by the force of the wind al ne I have seen him drunk, exactly, but I once clined plain of the stream, have been grad saw him sitting in the middle of he floor, ually lifted by the current to an elevation making grabs in the air, and saying, that greater than that of our 1 ftiest spires. he'd be dogoned if he don't catch the bed the next time it ran around him !' This etory reminds us of a cautious witness in an assault case in Baltimore, who testified that he did not see the prisoner strike the man, but he saw him take away his hand very quick, and the man fell !

A venerable lady in her bundredth year lost her daughter who had attained the good old age of eighty. The mother's grief condule with her she remarked: 'Ob, dear! I knew I never should be able to raise that child !'

It is the most momentous question a or whether she is competent to be his earthly redeemer and lift him to her own level. Sextons and undertakers are the cheer-

the storms of war lay the dust.

Water when converted into steam increases in bulk 18,000 times.

York Freeman's Journa!, prints the following bit of secret history, which has, we believe, never before been given to the

A Bit from secret History.

James A. McMasters, editor of the New

"In the early part of 1850, being in the collars:

City of Washington, we made the personal acquaintance of Father Richie, so long Hiawassee at Charleston, when their left celebrated as the editor of the Richmond Enquirer. It was then be entenained us with a secret part of the history of the South Carolina troubles of 1832.

we have deeply regretted not having comkilling and wounding a few rebels, and mi'ted, at the time, his narrative to paper, We can only do so, now, from memory-

Father Richie told us that, when Jackson's proclamation in 1832 threatening ed, it caused a deep rensation in Yirginia.

Our loss in killed was ten, wounded one. John Floyd, the father of John B. Floyd, man of much firmness and discretion, and a disciple and friend of Thomas Jefferson. He sent a messenger to General Jackson, as President of the United States, to notify him that the commonwealth of Virginia would not permit soldiers, arrayed in the name of the Federal power, to be marched over ber soil to attack any eister State. The gentleman who was the depository of "Colonel Long, of the 4th Ohio cavalry, Jefferson's first draft of the famous Kentucky resolutions-one of the Nich las', ber 28th, that the rebel General Wheeler, | we think-thought the occasion one grave umentary evidence, till then kept secret, captured a supply train from Chattanooga | that Jefferson was the author of these resolutions. Jefferson's draft of them was committed to Mr. Richie, and he carried the manuscript to Washington City. There The officer in command of the courier a council was held of some of the ablest of stationed at Cleveland also reports that he the friends of Jackson's administration. was attacked, early this morning, Decem- The elder Blair, we are almost certain, was mentioned as one of them.

After consultation, it was resolved that they should wait on General Jackson, and assure that the right of the Federal Government to coerce a State would not be acknowledged by Democratic States, and that, if the attempt to do it were made the dissolution of the Union would be the certain result. They judged rightly of the old hero, that, great as was his impatience of opposition, his generous love of his country was greater, and that he would sacrifice his strong self will to the preservation of the Union. The result of this wise and resolute ac-

The result of this wise and resolute action was that General Jackson reconsidered his first ideas. Leading friends on each sidewere called in. Tariff friends, of dominant influence, agreed that, at the next Congress, the grievances of which South Carolina complained, should be redressed. Leading South Car, line statement was a constant of the said court, to be holden at Joliet of the next term of the said court, to be holden at Joliet on the fourth Monday of March next, (1504) and plead, answer or demur to the said court, to be holden at Joliet on the fourth Monday of March next term of the said court, to be holden at Joliet on the fourth Monday of March next, (1504) and plead, answer or demur to the said court, to be holden at Joliet on the fourth Monday of March next, (1504) and plead, answer or demur to the said court, to be holden at Joliet on the fourth Monday of March next, (1504) and plead, answer or demur to the said complainants said bill of complaint the same and the matter and things therein charged and stated will be tarble as complainants and bill of complaint the same and the matter and things therein charged and stated will be tarble as complainants. The present the said court, to be a subject to the said c Leading South Carelina statesmen agreed that, in the meantime, nothing should be done to participate a conflict. The sentiment attributed to Jackson;

"The Union-it must be preserved!" was a noble one. The way in which he did preserve it was not by threats, which always arouse the resistence of freemen, but by wise and generous compromise."

The New England Lite and its Tale. New England, which, in justice to other States, ought to be reduced to one State, or at most, two States, is really to day, by

power of the country. Lok as the fellow-The Vice President and President of the Senate are from New England (Maine.) The chairman of the committee on for The land (Massachusetts.)

The chairman of the committee on finance, Fessenden, is from New England The chairman of the committee on milimore of them, are made, and they are tary, Wilson, is from New England, (Masschusetts)

The chairman of the committee on paval affairs, Hule, is from New England (New The chairman of the committee on postal affaire, Collamer, is from New England

(Vermont)

And we may add that New England has a cabinet officer in the person of the incambent of the navy department. Thus, she has besides the President of the Senate and the Senate and Secretary of the Navy, the five most important committees of the Senate. She dictates to our foreign relations, she holds the purse that he was actuated solely by good and persons, without regard to age, condition strings; she wields the sword an land and pacific motives in his proposition for a or color, and will regain if possible, Ken- water; she makes the whole p sal matucky and Tennessee. Invalids are to do chinery subservient to Ler. The chairman of the finance committee in the Senate ocand compelled to fight by the side of their cupies a similar relation to a l questions of revenue as the chairman of ways and

> power, in this relation alone, does New In the House, though her levers of power are not so immediate and palpable as hope an easy conquest ove. those who are the Senate, they are yet sufficient for all her purposes. There, too, she prepender-

> This is the same New England which, on ; a few years ago, was ulmost ready for give them strength in Europe, and cause | , beltic " because, she said, the South ex erets, I more than its rightful inflence in the legisi, tion of the country. The truth to that, as things now stend, New England is the kite, and New York,

Pennsylvania and the great States of the Northwest are the tail. When New York, Pennsylvania and the States of the Northwest shell grow weary of playing tail to the kite, it is to be hoped they will, as they have the power to do,

reverse the arrangement. - Chicago Times. Declivities of Rivers.

and to fall these 800 feet in the course, the water requires more than a month.

The great river Magdalena, in South America, running for I 000 miles between two ridges of te Andes, falls only 500 feet in all that distance; shave the commencement of the 1,000 miles, it is seen descending in rapids and cataracts from the moun-The gigantie Rio de la Plata basso gentle a descent to the ocean that, in Paraguay 1,500 miles from its mouth, large ships are seen which have sailed against the current

-thut is to say which on the beautiful in

Hon. John McKeon, in a recent public argument in New York, said:
"Mr. Sumner, standing in the Senate of United States, made a speech in which he said that the twin relics of barbarism were not Slavery and Polygemy, but Catholicity and Slavery. It is denied that Mr. Sumper ever said so. It is published in the Congressional Globe, and reprinted in the Herald of this city. Born and educated as a Catholic, I confess a poor one, I see the coming storm, and believe sincerely to-day that when the knife is taken

olie in the North." The new goapel of the war department

Thou shalt hate George B. McClellan with all thy heart, with all thy soul, with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment, and the second is like unto it. Thou shalt hate Horatio Seymour .-Upon these two commandments bang all the contracts and all the profits.—New York World.

The Rock Island Argus give a painful account of suffering and death among the rebel prisoners there. There are 5,000 in barracks, who are dying at the rate of 200 per month.

TAXES: TAXES!

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the warrant for for the Collection of the assessment for municipal taxes for the year 1863, has been duly delivered to me. Parties interested will please take notice and make immediate payment of their respective taxes.

1. T. MILLSPAUGH, City and Town Col. Office in City Council Room,

ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Joliet Gas Light Co., to meet at my Office on Bluff at. Treesday avening, Jeruary 12th, 1864, at 7 o'clock, to elect five directors for said company for the ensuing year. This being the annal meeting E. WILCOX, Pres.

ESTRAYES: Taken up in the Town of Washington by Christo-pher Behrens, on the 18th Nov., 1883, a bay Bare, with black mane and tail, 3 years old and about 9 hands high, appraised at \$25,00 Taken up in the Town of Monee by Christian Herbert, one grey Horse, about 25 years old, appraised at \$5,00. One iron gray Mare, with a star on the bay Mare with a star on the bay Mare with a star on the old, appraised at \$40,00. One old, appraised at \$25,00. Taken ng in the Town of Channshon by Henry Butts, a brown Mare, supposed to be 12 years old, a few white hairs on her forehead, mane and tail cut off, and about 14 hands high, appraised at \$35,00.

Jan. 1, 1864.

Taken up in the Town of Troy by James R. Leavy one sorrel mare Colt, white mane and tail, small white spot on the forehead, supposed to be two years' old, ap praised at \$35,00. Taken up in the Town of Wilton by Amera Sykes, at his residence, one 2 year old Horse Colf, dark bay or brown color, a mail; star on forehead and mane sheaved off, appraised at 15,00. Taken up in the Town of Wilton James Vamuun, one bay Mare, star on the forebead, and white hind feet, 15 years old, appraised at \$5.00. One iron gray two years old mare coit, branded 0 on left shoulder, appraised at \$40,00. One spring mare not, bay color, white face and one hind and one fore foot white, appraised at \$20,00.

WM. TONNER, Co. Clerk. Joliet, Dec. 29, 1863.

Will County Circuit Court. STATE OF ILLINOIS, WILLIAM P. MORGAN,

Benjamin Chester, Administrator of the Estate of Nicholas S. Chester, deceased, and Julia Chester wid-ow, and Frank Chester and William Chester, here at law of said deceased.—Bill. law of said deceased.—Bill.

A FFIDAVIT of the non-residence of Julia A. Chester, widow, and Frank Chester and William Chester, heirs at law of Nicholas B. Chester, deceased, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said court. Notice is hereby given to the said Julia A. Chester, widow, and Frank Chester and William Chester, heirs at law of said Nicholas E. Chester, that William P. Morgan the complainant above named filed his Bill of complaint in said court on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1863, against the said defendants and that there upon a summons issued out of said court against the said defendants, and that said cause is now pending in said court.

Now unless you the said Julia A. Chester, widow, and Frank Chester and William Chester beirs at law of Nicholas S. Chester, doceased, shall personally be said appear before the said Will County Circuit Court, our the first day of the next term of the said court, to be

TAX SALE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all dersons concerned that at a sale of lands and lots for State, County and special taxes, held at the Court House in Joliet, County of Will and State of Illinois, on the 26th day of May, 1862. I the undersigned am holder of the purchase certificates of the following described hands and lots, to wit: Lot 4 B 7, Old Joliet, Lof 2 in B 28 Sub lot 1; Assessor's Subdy of Lots 2 in B 7; Sub lot 14; Assessor's Subdy of Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 in B 16; Lot 9 in B 18, Lot 9 in B 10 West Juliet, Lots 1, 5 & 8 in B 16, lot 8 in B 16; Casseady's Add to Joliet; Lot 14 in B 61, lot 6 in B 162 School Sec Add to Joliet; Lot 14 in B 61, lot 6 in B 162 School Sec Add to Joliet; Lot 14 in B 61, lot 6 in B 10 cassi, lot 10 Gardner & Graves subdy of part of n w qr n e qr S 15 T 35 B 10 vast; Sub lot 3 of A 8 Hunt's subly of lot 9 in Norton & Kinney's subdy of part of n w qr n e qr S 15 T 35 R 10 c; the north % of sub lot 2 of Harriet A Burnams subdy of lot 5, and south 23 ft of lot 7 in Norton & Kinney's subdy of part n w n e, S 15 T 35 R 10 E; the und ½ of all north of railroad of lot 2 in B 41 Bowen's Add to Joliet; all of Lot 1 in B 3 north of Knewtton st in Cagwin & Young's subdy of part w ½ s e qr S 10 T 25 R 10 cast; w 6 B 3 benously a care of the old Mokens; lot 6 & 7 exept 20 t of E and B 109 in Town of Lockport; Lot 1 B 34 reason of her large representation in the Senate to her, practically the legislative lot 4 B 37, lot 4 B 49 in Archers Add to Lockport; lot 5, 4, 5 & 6 in B 25, Village of Wilmington; let 4 in B 4 Village of Dupage; lots 1 & 2 in B 6, lots 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 in B 19 Town of Protone; and 14 of that part N o 10 in B in Town of Protoner und 1/2 of that part N of Railroad, but a B 42 Bowen's Add to Joliet, n w qr s e qr Sec 15 T 32 R 9 E, w hitn eqr awagesc 27 T 33R 95 1/4 a. bot 1 subdv of 26 a. S end n efri 1/4 Sec 2 T 33R 95 1/4 a. bot 1 subdv of 26 a. S end n efri 1/4 Sec 2 T 33R 95 1/4 a. bot 1 subdv of 26 a. S end n efri 1/4 Sec 2 T 33R 95 1/4 a. bot 1 subdv of 26 a. S end n efri 1/4 Sec 2 T 33R 95 1/4 a. bot 1 subdv of 26 a. S end n efri 1/4 Sec 2 T 33R 95 1/4 E. 4 97-100 a. lot 5 subdv of 3/4 w lif se qr Sec 28 T 35 R 9 E. 4 97-100 a. lot 5 subdv of 3/4 w lif se qr Sec 28 T 35 R 10 k; 7 48-100 of an s. bot 3 Assessor's Subdv of n w s.e. Sec 22 T 35 R 10, 117 E7-100 a. for a tion s w qr Sec 22 T 37 R 19 E; 2 a part lot 1, James Mckhiben's subliv of Chagwines Reservation T 33 R 11 E, amesed for C. Jouce, Lot 1/2 James Anhleys subdv of Laughton's reservation T 33 R 11 E, se qr s w qr Sec 21 T 34 R 11 E; 40 s. n h f lot 1 n w qr Sec 7 T 33 R 1/2 n eqr Sec 15 T 33 R 1/2 E, ehf s w qr Sec 7 T 34 R 12 E; 4 h s.e. side u h f s qr Sec 7 T 34 R 12 E; 2/4 s.e. side u h f s qr Sec 7 T 35 R 1/2 E; ehf n w qr Sec 3 T 35 R 1/2 E; ehf n w qr Sec 3 T 35 R 1/2 E; ehf n w qr Sec 3 T 35 R 1/2 E; ehf n e qr Sec 3 T 35 R 1/2 E; ehf n w qr Sec 3 T 35 R 1/2 E; ehf n e qr Sec 3 T 35 R 1/2 E; ehf n e qr Sec 3 T 35 R 1/2 E; ehf n e qr Sec 3 T 35 R 1/2 E; ehf n e qr Sec 5 T 35 R 1/2 E; ehf n e qr S

13 cast: 27 a. S & E/2 of se or of n e or except 2 a. Sec 27 T 3 i K 15 assessed to Charles Homer, 6½ a. e side let 9 s e or Sec 6 T 34 K 15 cast; in Will County and State of Hilmon, and that the time of redemption from said sale will expire in two years from the date afore-HERVEY LOWE. TAX SALE NOTICE:

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned that at a sale of lands and lots for the taxes of the year 1801, held at the Court House in Johet, Will Cr., State of Illinois, in parasinuse of law and city ordnance, on the 23rd day of May, 1882. I the undersigned am bolder of the purchase certificates of the following described lots, to wit: £ 98 to flot 5 B 6, the und 15 of sub lot 4 of lot 5 to B 21, the und 15 of sub Lot 3 of lots 7 & 8 to B 21 is the Original Town of Johes. means committee in the House; what a 19, Sab let 10 of subdiv of let 1 in B 10, Sub let 14 in sub let 9 B 18 of lets 1, 2, 3, 4 4 5 in B 16, Let 3 in B 20 West Joliet; Let 3 in B 8; Let 6 in B 9, Let 2, 7 4 8 in B 10, Let 2, 5, 4 8 in B 11 East Joliet; Let 4 in B 3, Let 1 in B 16, Let 8 in B 17; Lets 243 in B 20, Lets 647 in B 12, Lets 2, 3 4 7 in B 28 in Casseday's Add. to Jellet; Let 243 in B 3, Let 1 in B 16, C 4 8 in B 17; Lets 243 in B 20, Lets (647 in B 12, Lets 2, 3 4 7 in B 28 in Casseday's Add. to Jellet; Lets 243 in B 3, Lets 142 in B 8 in North Joliet; Lets 243 in G filst 2 in B 17, Lets 24, 3 9 0, 4 21 to Jellet; Lots 243 in B 3, lots 142 in B 8 in North Joliet; the west 49 ft of lot 2 in B 17 Lots 18, 19, 20 & 21 in B 32, Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 19 in B 1133, 6 in School Sec Add to Jellet; Lots 2&3 in B 123, B 24 except 7 a. on w side, the w hin hin in first B 25, the and 14 of that part not owned by Otwego & Indiana Flank Boad Co., or Eliza P. trick of lots No. 1&2 in B 25, lots 1, 243 in B 30, Lot 1 in B 35, all north of R E of lot 3 in B 31 in B 34 in B own's Add to Joliet; Lots 1, 247 in B 21, Lot 10 in B 30, Sub lot 8 8 W Bowen sub of part of lot 1 in B 38, in Canal Trustee's Subdiv of w hi Sec 15 T 36 R 10 east; Sub div of a part of a war a e qr of Sec 15 T 35 R 10 east; all north of R mowiton st. of lot 1 in B 3 in Cagwin & Young's Subdiv of a part w qr s e qr Sec 15 T 35 R 10 east, and the und 2, a his no 24 Sec 16 T 35 R 10 east, and the und 2, a his no 24 Sec 16 T 35 R 10 east, for Echool House and School laxes; in said County and State, and that the taxes; in said County and State, and that the

time of re-camption from said sale will expite in two
years from the date aforesaid.

Joliet, Jan. 5, 1944. HERVEY LOWB. TAX SALE NOTICE.

A very slight declivity suffices to give the running mation to water. Three inches per mile, in a smooth straight channel, gives a velocity of about three miles an hour.

The Ganges, which gathers the waters of the Himalaya Mountains, the loftiest in the world, is at 1,800 miles from its mouth, only 800 feet above the level of the sea, and to fall these 800 feet in the course, the expere in two years from the date of said sale, and the cost to redeem will be double the argount sold for, with subsequent taxes, interest, and cost of advertis-

Jan. 5, 1864.* MARTIN MAHER. Ag-S. D. & H. W. EMITH, Sole Manufacturers of the NEW AMERICAN ORGANS, with tremolo attach-ment, finished in fifteen different styles elegantly pol-ished in Rosewood for parlor use. Also in Black Wal-nut and Guk, for Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c. Every Instrument warranted for five years. Prices from \$75 to \$400. Also Smith's Celebrated MELODEONS. For sale by E. P. SAVAGE, two doors east of Posts Office.

OUR LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE to

OUR LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of ally Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the publis. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many usefuls appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Guthering, Guaging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best sitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and caquistic style.

The Folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened an aspacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of substantial table to sustain the work. While some of substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the dimplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine. from the throats of the Southern people, it will be turned to the throat of every Cathsuperb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty.

It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk,
The Branch needles oil, &c., of the very best quality.
Send for a PANTHLEY.
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 468 Broadway, New York

468 Broadway, New York

Ag-CHICASO OFFICE, 50 CLARK ST.

JAMES JOHONNET, Agent in Jolies.

Nov. 3, 1869. Nov. 3, 1860.

STRAY COLT. STRAYED from the town of Jackson, in the menth of May last, a gray mere colt, white face, white spot on ham, one white foot, small sized, three years old lost Spring. Wheever will return said colt to John Weber, Joliet, or give infarmation where it may be found, will be suitably rewarded.